

Converting Colors

CIELCh(50, 38.090, 349.855)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(50, 38.090, 349.855)
contains.

CIELCh(50, 38.155, 350.332)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	12
<i>Previews</i>	21
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	24
<i>CSS Examples</i>	27

Color

CIELCh(50, 38.155, 350.332)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE5D83
RGB	174, 93, 131
RGB Percent	68%, 36%, 51%
CMY	0.3183, 0.6358, 0.4868
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.25, 0.32
HSL	332°, 33%, 52%
HSV	332°, 47%, 68%
XYZ	25.4088, 18.4187, 23.6370
YIQ	121.5510, 36.0780, 28.9900

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

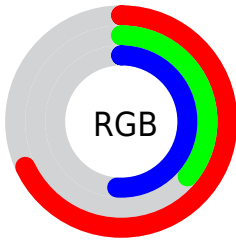
Format	Color
RYB	174, 93, 131
Decimal	11427203
CIELab	50.00, 37.61, -6.41
CIELCh	50, 38.155, 350.332
Yxy	18.4187, 0.3766, 0.2730
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289617283 (0xFFAE5D83)
YUV	121.5510, 4.6584, 45.9978
Hunter-Lab	42.9170, 30.5754, -2.6128

Details

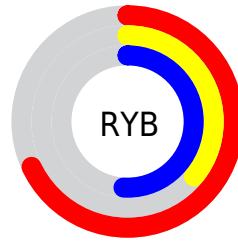
The CIELCh color **50, 38.155, 350.332** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6699**. A complement of this color would be **65, 35.859, 160.559**, and the grayscale version is **51, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **70, 38.263, 350.109**, and **30, 38.061, 349.990** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **46, 45.654, 351.947**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **54, 30.093, 348.977**.

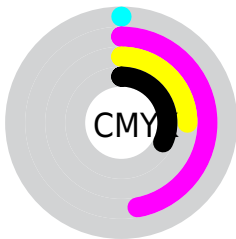
Distribution



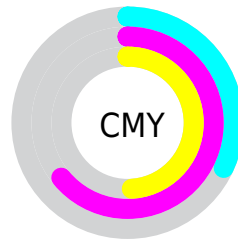
- Red (68%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (32%)





- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (49%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the CIELCh color 50, 38.155, 350.332 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 50, 38.155, 350.332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 50, 38.155,
350.332


 50, 38.155,
350.332


 100, 38.155,
350.332


 40, 38.155,
350.332


 70, 38.155,
350.332

 30, 38.155,
350.332


 80, 38.155,
350.332


 20, 38.155,
350.332

 90, 38.155,
350.332

 10, 38.155,
350.332

 0, 38.155, 350.332

 50, 38.155,
350.332

 50, 38.155,
350.332

46, 45.654,
351.947

54, 30.093,
348.977

43, 52.205,
353.914

59, 21.791,
347.808

40, 57.395,
356.367

63, 13.472,
346.777

39, 60.924,
359.465

68, 5.283, 345.825

37, 62.825, 3.335

73, 2.691, 165.216

37, 63.385, 4.727

78, 10.407,
164.367

83, 17.847,
163.668

88, 25.012,
163.033

92, 31.913,
162.448

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



50, 38.155, 350.332



65, 35.859, 160.559

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



50, 38.155, 350.332



50, 38.155, 40.332



50, 38.155, 170.332



50, 38.155, 220.332

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



50, 38.152, 350.333



82, 14.090, 346.551



47, 49.669, 311.917



43, 9.829, 346.756



96, 0.011, 296.813



48, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



50, 38.152, 350.333



60, 56.072, 352.020



49, 35.543, 25.414



34, 4.550, 346.083



32, 57.014, 4.143



2, 8.982, 350.458

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



50, 38.152, 350.333



60, 56.072, 352.020



66, 25.398, 199.043



34, 4.550, 346.083



32, 57.014, 4.143



2, 8.982, 350.458

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 38.155, 350.332 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

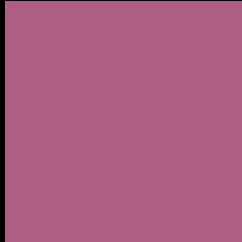
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 50, 38.155, 350.332 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

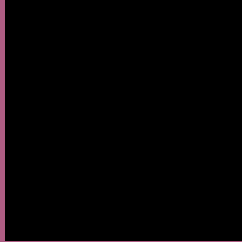
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 50, 38.155, 350.332

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 38.155, 350.332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 50, 38.155, 350.332.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

50, 38.155, 350.332

Protanopia

50, 17.017, 286.285

Deuteranopia

50, 8.043, 327.262



Tritanopia
50, 31.607, 16.497

Trichromacy



Original Color
50, 38.155, 350.332

Protanomaly
50, 21.290, 320.164

Deuteranomaly
50, 18.836, 343.661

Tritanomaly
50, 33.102, 6.095

Monochromacy



Original Color
50, 38.155, 350.332

Achromatopsia
51, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
50, 14.276, 346.372

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 50, 38.155, 350.332 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(174, 93, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 93, 131)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 93, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 93, 131) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 50, 38.155, 350.332 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(174, 93, 131) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 93, 131) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 93, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 93, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 93, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 93,  
131) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 50, 38.155, 350.332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 93, 131) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 93,  
131) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor